AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification by replacing paragraph [0048], starting at page 33 and ending at page 34 of the present application, with the following:

[0048]

In other words, the CPU 10 first retrieves the first record from the composite sound ray table TBL2 (step U12) **(see TBL2 in FIG. 11)**. The CPU 10 then determines one or more reproduction channels through which the sound corresponding to the composite sound ray vector should be outputted. If determining two or more reproduction channels, then the CPU 10 determines a loudness balance of sounds to be outputted through respective reproduction channels. After that, the CPU 10 adds reproduction channel information representing the determination results to each corresponding record in the composite sound ray table TBL2 (step U13). For example, when the composite reaching direction in the retrieved record indicates arrival from the right front to the sound receiving point R, the sound corresponding to the composite sound ray vector needs to be outputted from the speaker 30-FR situated to the right in front of the listener. For this purpose, the CPU 10 adds reproduction channel information indicating the reproduction channel corresponding to the speaker 30-FR (see FIG. 9). Further, when the reaching direction of the composite sound ray vector indicates arrival from the front to the sound receiving point R, the CPU 10 adds reproduction channel information that instructs the speaker 30-FR and the speaker 30-FL to output the sound corresponding to the composite sound ray vector at the same loudness level.

Please amend the specification by replacing paragraph [0066] , starting at page 43 and ending at page 44 of the present application, with the following:

[0066]

<C-2: Modification 2>

The first embodiment illustrates the structure in which the sound generating point S faces any one of the directions of the sound receiving point R and the target point T, and the direction of movement of the sound generating point S. Alternatively, the sound generating point S may face a direction at a specific angle with respect to one of these directions. In other words, an angle θ may be determined in accordance with instructions from the user. In this case, <u>as shown in FIG. 13,</u> a direction at the angle θ with respect to the direction di determined by one of the aforementioned equations (1) to (3) (that is, one of the directions of the sound receiving point R and the target point T, and the direction of movement of the sound generating point S) is identified as a direction di' of the sound generating point S. Specifically, the direction di' of the sound generating point S can be determined from the unit vector di determined by one of the aforementioned equations (1) to (3) using the following equation (4):

$$\vec{d_i}' = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \vec{d_i} \quad \cdots \quad (4)$$